## Amendment to the Claims:

- 1. (withdrawn) A targeting construct comprising:
  - (a) a first polynucleotide sequence homologous to a cerberus gene;
  - (b) a second polynucleotide sequence homologous to the cerberus gene; and
  - (c) a selectable marker.
- 2. (withdrawn) The targeting construct of claim 1, wherein the targeting construct further comprises a screening marker.
- 3. (withdrawn) A method of producing a targeting construct, the method comprising:
  - (a) providing a first polynucleotide sequence homologous to a cerberus gene;
  - (b) providing a second polynucleotide sequence homologous to the cerr1;
  - (c) providing a selectable marker; and
  - (d) inserting the first sequence, second sequence, and selectable marker into a vector, to produce the targeting construct.
- 4. (withdrawn) A method of producing a targeting construct, the method comprising:
  - (a) providing a polynucleotide comprising a first sequence homologous to a first region of a cerberus gene and a second sequence homologous to a cerberus gene;
  - (b) inserting a positive selection marker in between the first and second sequences to form the targeting construct.
- 5. (withdrawn) A cell comprising a disruption in a cerberus gene.
- 6. (withdrawn) The cell of claim 5, wherein the cell is a murine cell.
- 7. (withdrawn) The cell of claim 6, wherein the murine cell is an embryonic stem cell.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A transgenic mouse whose genome comprises comprising a homozygous disruption in the null cerberus (Cer1) geneallele, said gene comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, wherein said transgenic mouse exhibits, relative to a wild type mouse, increased anxiety.
- 9. (withdrawn) A cell derived from the non-human transgenic animal of claim 8.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method of producing the transgenic mouse of claim 8, the method comprising:
  - (a) introducing a construct that targets the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 into a mouse embryonic stem cell;

- (b) introducing the embryonic stem cell into a blastocyst;
- (c) implanting the resulting blastocyst into a pseudopregnant mouse, wherein said pseudopregnant mouse gives birth toblastocyst develops into a chimeric mouse; and
- (d) breeding the chimeric mouse to produce said transgenic mouse.
- 11. (withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that modulates the expression of a cerberus, the method comprising:
  - (a) providing a non-human transgenic animal comprising a disruption in a cerberus gene;
  - (b) administering an agent to the non-human transgenic animal; and
  - (c) determining whether the expression of cerberus in the non-human transgenic animal is modulated.
- 12. (withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that modulates the function of a cerr1, the method comprising:
  - (a) providing a non-human transgenic animal comprising a disruption in a cerberus gene;
  - (b) administering an agent to the non-human transgenic animal; and
  - (c) determining whether the function of the disrupted cerberus gene in the non-human transgenic animal is modulated.
- 13. (withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that modulates the expression of cerr1, the method comprising:
  - (a) providing a cell comprising a disruption in a cerberus gene;
  - (b) contacting the cell with an agent; and
  - (c) determining whether expression of the cerberus is modulated.
- 14. (withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that modulates the function of a cerberus gene, the method comprising:
  - (a) providing a cell comprising a disruption in a cerberus gene;
  - (b) contacting the cell with an agent; and
  - (c) determining whether the function of the cerberus gene is modulated.
- 15. (withdrawn) The method of claim 13 or claim 14, wherein the cell is derived from the non-human transgenic animal of claim 8.
- 16. (withdrawn) An agent identified by the method of claim 11, claim 12, claim 13, or claim 14.

- 17. (currently amended) The transgenic mouse of claim 1 18, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits further exhibiting a decreased susceptibility to depressionanti-depressive behavior and/or hypoactivity relative to a wild-type control mouse.
- 18. (new) The transgenic mouse of claim 8, wherein the transgenic mouse is homozygous for the null allele.
- 19. (new) The transgenic mouse of claim 8, wherein the transgenic mouse is heterozygous for the null allele.
- 20. (new) The transgenic mouse of claim 18, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits increased anxiety relative to a wild-type control mouse.
- 21. (new) The transgenic mouse of claim 8, wherein the null allele occurs in an endogenous Cerl allele that encodes a nucleic acid comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1.
- 22. (new) The transgenic mouse of claim 8, wherein the null allele occurs in an endogenous Cerl allele that encodes a polypeptide comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 23. (new) The transgenic mouse of claim 8, wherein the null allele comprises a gene encoding a detectable marker or a selectable marker.
- 24. (new) The transgenic mouse of claim 23, wherein the detectable marker is LacZ.
- 25. (new) The transgenic mouse of claim 23, wherein the gene encoding the selectable marker is *Neo'*.